

**APPENDIX C**  
**(Clean Copy of Amended Paragraphs)**

Page 2, lines 7 to 18:

C6 The invention is based on the finding that it is possible to treat a two-dimensional line original graphically such that the existing lines are interpreted as areas. These areas are limited by edges, these edges defining a desired contour of the area. Starting out from this desired contour one determines a tool track along which an engraving tool can be guided such that material is removed within the area limited by the desired contour. The engraving tool is controlled such that the material within the desired contour is removed in the form of continuous or interrupted lines or grooves in a certain depth profile. This depth profile can be determined by a depth value that is constant or varies within the desired contour.

Page 3, between lines 24 and 25:

C7 Fig. 14 is a cross-sectional perspective view of Fig. 5(b) taken at line 14-14.

Page 5, line 21 to page 6, line 2:

C8 As to be seen in Fig. 5(a), it is necessary in this case also to consider residual area 16 not removable in the first step when calculating the tool track for removing area 8. For removing residual area 16 one can determine different tool tracks depending on the desired engraving results. Thus the tool track can, as shown in Fig. 5(b), first extend along the desired contour and residual area 16 then be removed in a meander shape, the engraving tool removing the residual area continuously in meander-shaped track 17 within area 16. Fig. 13 is the three-dimensional cross sectional view of Fig. 5(b) taken at line 14-14, showing the meander-shaped substrate. Fig. 5(c) shows a further possibility whereby residual area 16 is removed by guidance of the engraving tool along tool tracks which are similar in the mathematical sense to tool track 12 first calculated, i.e. tool tracks 18, 19 and 20 correspond to tool track 12 in form but have a different dimension from tool track 12. Particularly in the case of curved contour lines, residual area 16 can accordingly be removed using tool tracks which extend contour-parallel, i.e. are equidistant from the contour line at each point.